

## WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, August 30, 2006

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		<i>DB=PGPB; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	PAS domain and nmr	37
		<i>DB=USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	PAS domain and nmr	11

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## Hit List

First Hit

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 11 of 11 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 7078184 B2

L1: Entry 1 of 11

File: USPT

Jul 18, 2006

US-PAT-NO: 7078184

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 7078184 B2

TITLE: 52906 Potassium channel nucleic acids and uses therefor

DATE-ISSUED: July 18, 2006

PRIOR-PUBLICATION:

DOC-ID

DATE

US 20030049724 A1

March 13, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Curtis; Rory A. J.

Southborough

MA

US

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/320.1, 435/325, 536/23.5

ABSTRACT:

The invention provides isolated nucleic acids molecules, designated 52906, 33408, or 12189 nucleic acid molecules, which encode novel potassium channel members. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing 52906, 33408, or 12189 nucleic acid molecules, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which a 52906, 33408, or 12189 gene has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated 52906, 33408, or 12189 proteins, fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and anti-52906, 33408, or 12189 antibodies. Diagnostic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

30 Claims, 11 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 9

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Abstracts	Claims	KWIC	Draw D
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 7033806 B2

L1: Entry 2 of 11

File: USPT

Apr 25, 2006

US-PAT-NO: 7033806  
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 7033806 B2

TITLE: HY2 family of bilin reductases

DATE-ISSUED: April 25, 2006

PRIOR-PUBLICATION:

DOC-ID	DATE
US 20030104379 A1	June 5, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lagarias; John Clark	Davis	CA		US
Kochi; Takayuki	Ikoma			JP
Frankenberg; Nicole	Davis	CA		US
Gambetta; Gregory A.	Davis	CA		US
Montgomery; Beronda L.	Bloomington	IN		US

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/189; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/4, 435/440, 435/6, 435/69.1,  
435/71.1, 536/23.6

ABSTRACT:

This invention identifies a novel family of bilin reductases. Designated herein HY bilin reductases, the enzymes of this invention are useful in a wide variety of contexts including but not limited to the conversion of biliverdins to phytobilins and the assembly of holophytochromes or phytofluors.

3 Claims, 20 Drawing figures  
Exemplary Claim Number: 1  
Number of Drawing Sheets: 16

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw D
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 7002019 B2

L1: Entry 3 of 11

File: USPT

Feb 21, 2006

US-PAT-NO: 7002019  
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 7002019 B2

TITLE: Synthesis of indole thiazole compounds as ligands for the Ah receptor

DATE-ISSUED: February 21, 2006

PRIOR-PUBLICATION:

DOC-ID	DATE
US 20040204588 A1	October 14, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
DeLuca; Hector F.	Deerfield	WI		US
Grzywacz; Pawel K.	Madison	WI		US
Sicinski; Rafal R.	Warsaw			PL

US-CL-CURRENT: [548/146](#); [548/200](#), [548/215](#), [548/236](#), [548/311.1](#), [548/312.1](#), [548/490](#),  
[548/491](#)

ABSTRACT:

A method of synthesizing aromatic ketone compositions of formula I comprising the step of introducing a double bond into the 5 membered ring of the 4,5-dihydro-1,3-azoles moiety of formula II is disclosed. A method of synthesizing aromatic ketone compositions of formula I comprising the step of ring synthesis of the tetrahydro-1,3-azoles of formula XI is also disclosed.

12 Claims, 1 Drawing figures  
Exemplary Claim Number: 1  
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw D
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 6916834 B2

L1: Entry 4 of 11

File: USPT

Jul 12, 2005

US-PAT-NO: 6916834

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6916834 B2

TITLE: Preparations and use of an Ah receptor ligand, 2-(1'H-indole-3'-carbonyl)-thiazole-4-carboxylic acid methyl ester

DATE-ISSUED: July 12, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
DeLuca; Hector F.	Deerfield	WI		
Song; Jiasheng	Madison	WI		
Clagett-Dame; Margaret	Deerfield	WI		
Peterson; Richard E.	Oregon	WI		
Westler; William M.	Madison	WI		
Sicinski; Rafal R.	Warsaw			PL

US-CL-CURRENT: [514/365](#); [548/201](#)

ABSTRACT:

Preparation, use, and structure of endogenous Ah receptor ligand is disclosed.

7 Claims, 7 Drawing figures  
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 7

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. D.
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 6319679 B1

L1: Entry 5 of 11

File: USPT

Nov 20, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6319679

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6319679 B1

TITLE: PAS kinase

DATE-ISSUED: November 20, 2001

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
McKnight; Steven L.	Dallas	TX		
Gardner; Kevin	Dallas	TX		
Harper; Shannon	Dallas	TX		
Rutter; Jared	Dallas	TX		
Michnoff; Carolyn	Dallas	TX		
Amezcuca; Carlos	Dallas	TX		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/15; 435/194, 530/300, 530/350, 536/23.2, 536/23.5

## ABSTRACT:

The invention provides methods and compositions relating to a novel kinase designated PAS Kinase (PASK). The compositions include isolated polypeptides comprising a native PASK protein or a PASK N-terminal domain and polypeptides consisting of a PASK PAS-A or PAS-B domain, as well as isolated polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides, and expression vectors and cells comprising such polynucleotides. The methods include binding assays comprising the steps of incubating a mixture comprising a subject polypeptide with a ligand under conditions wherein the polypeptide binds the ligand; and detecting binding of the polypeptide to the ligand.

13 Claims, 3 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 3

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. D.
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 6210923 B1

L1: Entry 6 of 11

File: USPT

Apr 3, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6210923

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6210923 B1

TITLE: Mammalian circadian regulator M-RIGUI2 (MPER2)

DATE-ISSUED: April 3, 2001

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lee; Cheng-Chi	Houston	TX		
Albrecht; Urs	Houston	TX		
Eichele; Gregor	Houston	TX		
Sun; Zhong-Sheng	Houston	TX		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/348, 435/6, 530/350, 536/23.1

## ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides DNA encoding a m-rigui2 protein selected from the group consisting of: (a) isolated DNA which encodes a m-rigui2 protein; (b) isolated DNA which hybridizes to isolated DNA of (a) above and which encodes a m-rigui2 protein; and (c) isolated DNA differing from the isolated DNAs of (a) and (b) above in codon sequence due to the degeneracy of the genetic code, and which encodes a m-rigui2 protein. Also provided is a vector capable of expressing the DNA adapted for expression in a recombinant cell and regulatory elements necessary for expression of the DNA in the cell. Further, a host cell transfected with the vector disclosed herein the vector expressing a m-rigui2 protein.

11 Claims, 15 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 14

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw D
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 6190882 B1

L1: Entry 7 of 11

File: USPT

Feb 20, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6190882

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6190882 B1

**\*\* See image for Certificate of Correction \*\***

TITLE: Mammalian circadian rhythm-like gene

DATE-ISSUED: February 20, 2001

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lee; Cheng-Chi	Houston	TX		
Albrecht; Urs	Houston	TX		
Eichele; Gregor	Houston	TX		
Sun; Zhong Sheng	Houston	TX		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/348, 435/6, 530/350,  
536/23.1

## ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides DNA encoding a RIGUI protein selected from the group consisting of: (a) isolated DNA which encodes a RIGUI protein; (b) isolated DNA which hybridizes to isolated DNA of (a) above and which encodes a RIGUI protein; and (c) isolated DNA differing from the isolated DNAs of (a) and (b) above in codon sequence due to the degeneracy of the genetic code, and which encodes a RIGUI protein. Also provided is a vector capable of expressing the DNA adapted for expression in a recombinant cell and regulatory elements necessary for expression of the DNA in the cell. Further, a host cell transfected with the vector disclosed herein the vector expressing a RIGUI protein.

18 Claims, 11 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 11

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw D
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 5041376 A

L1: Entry 8 of 11

File: USPT

Aug 20, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5041376

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5041376 A

TITLE: Method for identifying or shielding functional sites or epitopes of proteins that enter the exocytotic pathway of eukaryotic cells, the mutant proteins so produced and genes encoding said mutant proteins

DATE-ISSUED: August 20, 1991

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Gething; Mary J.	Dallas	TX		
Sambrook; Joseph F.	Dallas	TX		
Gallagher; Patricia	Dallas	TX		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/466, 435/7.21, 435/7.6

## ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to a method for identifying or shielding functional sites or epitopes of proteins that enter the exocytotic pathway of eukaryotic cells (transportable proteins) by the addition of supernumerary N-linked oligosaccharide side chains at chosen sites on the surface thereof using oligonucleotide mutagenesis. The present invention also relates to mutant transportable proteins having supernumerary N-linked oligosaccharide side chains which shield functional sites or epitopes; and genes which encode the same.

6 Claims, 5 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1  
 Number of Drawing Sheets: 4

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMIC	Draw D
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 20060051829 A1

L1: Entry 9 of 11

File: DWPI

Mar 9, 2006

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2006-203236  
 DERWENT-WEEK: 200621  
 COPYRIGHT 2006 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Changing functional surface binding specificity of Per-ARNT-Sim domain by introducing foreign ligand of domain into hydrophobic core of domain, and detecting resultant change in functional surface binding specificity of domain

INVENTOR: AMEZCUA, C A; BRUICK, R ; CARD, P B ; ERBEL, P J A ; GARDNER, K H ; HARPER, S ; MCKNIGHT, S L ; RUTTER, J

PRIORITY-DATA: 2005US-0245742 (October 11, 2005), 2001US-0770170 (January 26, 2001), 2001US-0059962 (November 19, 2001), 2003US-0677734 (October 1, 2003)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 20060051829 A1	March 9, 2006		018	C12Q001/48

INT-CL (IPC): C12N 9/12; C12Q 1/48

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US20060051829A  
 BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Changing a functional surface binding specificity of a Per-ARNT-Sim (PAS domain) comprises introducing foreign ligand of PAS domain into hydrophobic core of PAS domain, and detecting resultant change in the functional surface binding specificity of PAS domain. The PAS domain is PAS kinase PAS A, and the binding specificity is manifested as a change in kinase activity.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Changing a functional surface binding specificity of a PAS domain that is predetermined and prefolded in its native state and comprises a hydrophobic core having no nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR)-apparent priori formed ligand cavity comprises:

- (a) introducing a foreign ligand of the PAS domain into the hydrophobic core of the PAS domain; and
- (b) detecting a resultant change in the functional surface binding specificity of the PAS domain.

The PAS domain is PAS kinase PAS A, and the binding specificity is manifested as a change in kinase activity.

ACTIVITY - Cerebroprotective; Vasotropic; Neuroprotective; Nootropic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Immunosuppressive.



MECHANISM OF ACTION - PAS kinase modulator.

USE - For changing functional surface binding specificity of PAS domain (claimed), and for identifying drug candidates. As PAS domains are found in many proteins a wide variety of disorders could be targeted and include e.g. stroke (preferred), Alzheimer's disease, atherosclerosis, and autoimmune diseases.

ADVANTAGE - Foreign ligands can be introduced into the hydrophobic core regions of PAS domains even when the PAS domain does not require a core-bound ligand for formation or function, the PAS domain is fully folded in its native state, there is no NMR-apparent a priori formed core cavity to accommodate such a ligand, and/or the PAS domain is unassociated with any predetermined ligand-dependent heterologous chaperone protein. The introduction of foreign ligands into the hydrophobic core can induce structural changes distal to the core and change the functional surface binding specificity of the PAS domain.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Draw D
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10. Document ID: US 20050074846 A1, WO 2005033662 A2

L1: Entry 10 of 11

File: DWPI

Apr 7, 2005

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2005-272402

DERWENT-WEEK: 200621

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TITLE: Changing a functional surface binding specificity of a PAS domain comprises introducing into the hydrophobic core of the PAS domain a foreign ligand of the PAS domain

INVENTOR: AMEZCUA, C A; BRUICK, R K ; CARD, P B ; ERBEL, P J A ; GARDNER, K H ; HARPER, S ; MCKNIGHT, S L ; RUTTER, J ; AMEZCUA, C ; BRUICK, R ; CARD, P ; ERBEL, P ; GARDNER, K ; MCKNIGHT, S

PRIORITY-DATA: 2003US-0677734 (October 1, 2003)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
<u>US 20050074846 A1</u>	April 7, 2005		018	C07H021/04
<u>WO 2005033662 A2</u>	April 14, 2005	E	000	G01N000/00

INT-CL (IPC): C07H 21/04; C12N 9/12; G01N 0/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US20050074846A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Changing a functional surface binding specificity of a Per-ARNT-Sim (PAS) domain comprises introducing into the hydrophobic core of the PAS domain a foreign ligand of the PAS domain.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Changing a functional surface binding specificity of a Per-ARNT-Sim (PAS) domain comprises:

(a) introducing into the hydrophobic core of the PAS domain a foreign ligand of the PAS domain; and

(b) detecting a resultant change in the functional surface binding specificity of the PAS domain, where the PAS domain is predetermined, prefolded in its native state, and comprises a hydrophobic core that has no NMR-apparent a priori formed ligand cavity.

USE - The method is useful for changing a functional surface binding specificity of a PAS domain (claimed).

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw D
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☐ 11. Document ID: US 20040121409 A1

L1: Entry 11 of 11

File: DWPI

Jun 24, 2004

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2004-479678

DERWENT-WEEK: 200621

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TITLE: Detection of binding of Per-ARNT-Sim domain with foreign core ligand of domain, comprises comparing two nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of domain in absence of ligand to infer presence of ligand bound within hydrophobic core

INVENTOR: AMEZCUA, C A; CARD, P B ; ERBEL, P J A ; GARDNER, K H

PRIORITY-DATA: 2003US-0677733 (October 1, 2003), 2001US-0770170 (January 26, 2001), 2001US-0059962 (November 19, 2001)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
<u>US 20040121409 A1</u>	June 24, 2004		018	G01N033/53

INT-CL (IPC): G01N 33/53

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US20040121409A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Detection of binding of a Per-ARNT-Sim (PAS) domain with a foreign core ligand of the PAS domain, comprises detecting a first NMR spectrum of the PAS domain in the presence of a foreign ligand; and comparing the first NMR spectrum with a second NMR spectrum of the PAS domain in the absence of the ligand to infer the presence of ligand specifically bound within the hydrophobic core of the PAS domain.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Detection of binding of a Per-ARNT-Sim (PAS) domain with a foreign core ligand of the PAS domain, the PAS domain being predetermined, prefolded in its native state, and comprising a hydrophobic core that has no NMR-apparent a priori formed ligand cavity, comprises detecting a first NMR spectrum of the PAS domain in the presence of a foreign ligand; and comparing the first NMR spectrum with a second NMR spectrum of the PAS domain in the absence of the ligand to infer the presence of ligand specifically bound within the hydrophobic core of the PAS domain.

USE - For detecting binding of a PAS domain, e.g. PAS kinase PAS A (claimed), with a foreign core ligand of the PAS domain.

ADVANTAGE - The introduction of foreign ligands into the hydrophobic core of PAS domain proteins can induce structural changes distal to the core and change the functional surface binding specificity of the PAS domain. This regulates the interaction of PAS domains with their biomolecular targets.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KM/C	Draw D
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Terms	Documents
PAS domain and nmr	11

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